THE TURF.

land Park summaries:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 27.-Cumber-

First race, three-quarters of a mile-

Tartarian won, Mattie Lee second, Wang

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.-Results:

First race, six furlongs-Easel won

mus won, Malo Diablo second, Ravine third. Time-2:33. Fifth race, half mile-Sweet William won, Tortoise second, Valdos third, Time

-:59%. Sixth race, five furlongs—Serphim won, Gardia second, Hal Fisher third. Time—

Seventh race, six furlongs-Chartreuse con, Peixoto second, Hermanita third

WASHINGTON, April 27.-Favorites

First race, six furlongs—Le Creole won, Mary L. second, Glenold third. Time—

Second race, four furlongs-Thomas

Time—376.
Pith race, four and a haif furlongs—Suisun won, Eugenia Wicks second, Tempesta third, Time—334.

DECREE OF SALE.

cific railroad under the consolidated

mortgage of the Farmers' Loan and

and will be signed by Judge Jenkins

of the United States circuit court in a

lew days, as soon as it is printed

Special Master Affred Carey will conduct the sale and arrange the preliminaries as rapidly as possible. All the

ifferent interests have agreed to the

States circuit this evening. The sale is to take place at West Superior. Wis, at such time as shall be fixed by the

THE STEAMERS.

NEW YORK-Arrived, Aller from

GIBRALTAR-Arrived, Werra, New

York for Genoa, and proceeded. DELAWARE BREAKWATER-Pas-sed in. Penniand, Liverpool for Phil-

BREMEN-Salled April 26, Bonn

IS VERY POPULAR.

WINNIPEG, April 27.-Hugh John MacDonald, son of the late Sir John A.

MacDonald, left Winnipeg last night having been summoned to be sworn in as minister of the interior in the reconstructed ministry of Sir Charles Tupper. His elevation is very popular and brings much strength to the Conservative party in the west.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 27 .- The decree of the sale of the Northern Pa-

LATE SCHEME

THE GENEEAL IMPRESSION

DELGADO, THE AMERICAN, IS SLOWLY CONVALENCING.

Weyler's Offer of Pardon Was Published in the Hope of Weakening General Macco-Rumors Are Abundant, But it Has Been Truly Said That Facts Are Very Scarce-Weyler's Idea as to the Key to the

NEW YORK, April 27.-A dispatch

to the World from Madrid says: It is now evident that the Spanish government has determined to avoid days. The jefe politico refused to let agiving offense to those jingo newspapers of wide circulation, which are leading the anti-American campaign, or to the republicans who are on the lookout for prejexts and opportunity lookout for pretexts and opportunity to attack existing institutions and royalty.

The general impression in political and diplomatic circles is that the goverrament will go only so far in granting administrative and economical reforms to the West Indies as will give the opposition in the cortes no chance to make those reforms an issue against the conservative cabinet. Premier Can vas will go no further because see does not wish to

DISPLEASE GENERAL WEYLER and his army and the Cuban reactionand his army and the Cuban reaction-ary party, as well as the majority of the Spaniards who prefer to postpone all of these concessions until General Weyler crushes the rebellion, or at least detaches from the insurrection the white chiefe and shelf followers, so as to enable Spain then to exterminate Ma-ceo and his colored rebels. No Span-sh graymance is likely to meet to ish government is likely to grant to the West Indies legislative autonomy or insular council with any initiative in finance or tariff matters that might clash with the interests of the mother

It is usaless to indulge in the bellef that the present government will go beyond the very slight degree of home rule embodied in last year's bill, which in no wise implies even political auto-nomy. In official quarters it is said that Premier Canovas is more than ever persuaded that President Cleve-land will

NOT RECOGNIZE THE BELLIGER-

of the Cubans nor exercise pressure on the Madrid government, because the European powers sympathize with Spain in her resistance to American interference. by the present aspect of

affairs, the Madrid press coolly asserts that Spain might admit any mediation, even European, sooner than American. Spain will need considerable imports breadstuffs next autumn, as the erolonged drought has already hope-ersly injured the crops, causing much listress and discontent. In the agri-cultural districts prices are rising rap-

Delgado's Condition.

KEY WEST, April 27,-(By mail from Havana, April 25),-While Delgado, the American, is slowly convalescing from wounds inflicted upon him soldlers under Melquizo's bidding several weeks ago, the brutal Spanish officer is till butch-ering people in Havana province. Al-though official investigation shows that Melquizo is guilty of all charges against him, he has not been suspend-ed from his command. He is said to possess enough influence in Madrid to make it exceedingly uncomfortable for any superior officer who might endeavor to bring him to punishment. News received here tells of his conduct dur-ing the past two weeks. Near Campo Floridao, so the information runs, Melguizo arrested nine peaceble country-men and by his orders they were killed. At Minas mineteen "pacificos" fell into his clutches and were shot, and near Balboa he razed ten farms and gathered in forty laborers, who were killed in cold blood. The most horrible phase of the last butchery is horrible phase of the last butchery is the Suot that women and children were among those massacred. In the vicin-fry of Jaruco, Meiguizo ordered the slaughter of forty-seven persons who were taken from fields where they were Melanizo's territory the people

are flocking to Havana to escape him. Weyler's Offer of Pardon. NEW YORK, April 27 .- A dispatch to

the World from Havana says: General Wewler's official notice of pardon to all insurgents who surren-der with their arms in Pinar del Rio der with their arms in Pinar del Rio within twenty days, was published in the hope of weakening General Maceo. But the rebel commander knows his brother Josle is on the other side of the trocha with 6,000 men. He also knows that Generals Gomez and Calix-Puerto Principe to relieve him. General Maceo will never surrender. He sends word to Havena that he will cross the trocha when he is ready and that the immense Spanish

TO MAKE THE ASSAULT

ed along the barrier cannot com-

until the right day arrives. It is said General Maceo is deliberately until the right day arrives. It is said General Macco is deliberately waiting in Pinar del Rio in order to keap one-thi.d of the whole Spanish ermy idle at the western extremity of Cuba, while Gomez, Calixto Garcia and other commanders organize an army and thoroughly drill their commands in the central and eastern provinces.

Even now a rumor reaches here that a large town in the east has been taken, but rumors are abundant and facts are scarce. It is asserted, howfacts are scarce. It is asserted, now-ever, that the power of the insurgents is increasing daily, and that General Macco's nerole position in the western hills is part of a great strategic plan of campaign. General Weyler looks upon the trocha as

THE KEY TO THE WAR. In my talk with him he made that plain. It has been said, and it is gen-scally believed by the Spanish lead-ers, that General Gomez and the other white commanders would make terms for peace but for General Maceo and his fierce negro followers, who will consent to nothing but complete and unconditional independence.

The capitali-general believes that if

eneral Maceo is conquered now the

Approached Castille. LONDON, April 28 .- The Rome corres-LONDON, April 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says: It is rumored that the papal nuncio at Madridhas approached Sener Castillo with a view of inducing Spain to accept the mediation of the United States on the Cuban question. The nuncio has had several interviews with Mr. Taylor, United States minister at Madrid.

Another Report.

NEW YORK, April 28 - A disputch to the World, from Havana says: "Report is current that General Gomez had a log amputated and died from the

is well and arrived at Piacetas, twenty miles west of Santa Clara. The Spaniards are still concentrating droops along the trocha. There must OF THE SPANISH

OF THE SPANISH

OF THE SPANISH

Will Not Give Offense to the Jingo Newspapers.

Is well and arrived at Piacetas, twenty miles west of Santa Clara. The Spaniards are still concentrating troops along the trocha. There must be 50,000 now operating against Macco. The Spanish assert there is a quarrel between Maceo and the white insurgent leaders; that Maceo does not trust the New York junita and is likely to demand supreme command of the whole insurgent army.

General Maceo's friends deny this.

Bermuda Sails.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 27.-The steamer Bermuda which has been The steamer Bermuda which has been loading here with arms and ammunitions together with seventy-live men which she took aboard, sailed today with clearance papers bound for Porto Coriez, Honduras. The Spanish vice consul called on the government officials today and obtained a copy of the manifesto of the cargo of the vessel, but took no steps in the matter.

TELLER WILL LEAD. DENVER, April 27.-The Republican

will tomorrow publish the statement that friends of Senator Teller have his assurance that he is willing to lead the Republican delegation to the St. Louis convention, although he reserves the right to refuse to be bound by the action of the convention if against silver.

steel sailing ship Charles R. Flint, the only merchant vessel flying the flag of Nicaragua, was burned off the Brazil coast last Tuesday.

AS TO M'KINLEY.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- At a meet-Brooklyn tonight a letter addressed to the secretary of the club from Senator John Sherman was read. In the letter John Sherman was read. In the letter Mr. Sherman says: "There can be no doubt as to the opinion of Major Mc-Kinley on the money question. He is committed in every form, every speech and otherwise to the Republican policy of maintaining the present gold coin of the United States as the standard of value."

RATHER MIXED UP.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN WASHINGTON.

Republicans on the Pacific Slope Beginning to Make Up Their Minds that "Protection" Is a Better Battle Cry than "Free Sil-

CHICAGO, April 27 .- S. A. Perkins of Tacoma, Wash., a member of the ex-ecutive committee of the National Repubcoulive committee of the National Republican League, is registered at the Paimer bouse. Mr. Perkins says the political situation in Washington is rather mixed up inst at present, aithough he is confident the state will give a good round majority for the Republican ticket, both state and antional this fall. There is a strong sliver sentiment in the state and the Democrats and Populists hope by combining on this issue to elect a state and electoral ticket. There is, however, a strong sentiment in favor of protection, and the Republicans ape confident that by making the fight on this line they will carry the day. The producers on the Pacific slope are beginning to make up their minds; Mr. Perkins says that protection is worth more to them than free silver and that gold with protection is much to be preferred to free trade with silver.

Mr. Perkins says McKinley is the leading candidate, but that Reed and Allison and lately Harrison have developed much strength. Mr. Ferkins is a strong McKinley man himself, but he said there is little probability of the state convention instructing for McKinley and that as matters now stand, the McKinley people would be well satisfied with an uninstructed delegation.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

ate committee on commerce finally getic representation

Friends of San Pedro used the utmost endeavors to secure a concession
that would leave the matter in the
hands of a commission, but the majority in favor of Santa Menica manifested no disposition to permit a
change. Consequently, no vote was
taken upon the proposition, and the
bill as finally passed upon by the committee carries the figures agreed upon
last Friday. These put the outer harbor at Santa Monica under continuing
contracts.

The total reductions made in the
house appropriations for next year

immediate appropriation for Grav's earbor, Washington, from \$10,000 to

The restriction made in the house bill as to the amount which can be an-nually expended under the contract system, was changed so as to read as

That under the authority to make contracts for materials and works un-der the provisions of this act, in ad-dition to the sums appropriated herein, the secretary of war shall not obligate the secretary of war shall not obligate the government to pay, in any one fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1837, more than \$400,000 upon the said centract for any one of the works herein placed in the contract system, except as herein othewise specifically authorized to do so, provided any part of the annual allotment herein provided for not earned and paid for, material furnished or work done in one fiscal year, may be paid for; material furnished and work done undertal furnished and work done done under the contracts in any paid for; material furnished and work done done under the contracts in any subsequent fiscal year. Provided, further, that nothing berein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the secretary of war from making contracts for the whole or any part of the works placed under the contract system in such manner as may be deemed best, payments, however, to be made as stated in that section.

THE BURIED MINERS.

DENVER, April 27 .- A special to the Times from El Paso, Texas, says the governor of Chibushua has sent a regi-ment of troops to Mina. Viejo to compel the peous to rescue the miners. He had the police gather the unemployed men in the streets and march them to the mine to work. Of sixty-one en-tombed, fifteen were taken out dead. The disaster was caused by encroaching for ore on the pillars supporting Another report is current that he the roof.

THE CASE OF THE REV. KNAPP

He Tells the Story of his Expulsion From Bitlis.

LIES TOLD BY THE TURKS

HE WILL HOLD THE GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE.

But Little Doubt That Our Government Will Make a Most Searching Inquiry Into All the Circumstances Attending the Expulsion in Order to Place the Blame Where it Belongs-Looking For a Pre-

Solandary and the action of the consideration of against silver.

MORE MEN STILL ENTONNED.

There still remain in the mine about fifty men who have been entombed four days. The jefe politice refused to let a rescuing party go into the mine after the cave in and even forbade the spreading of the news. The governor of Chin hashna removed the jefe politice from office. The rescuing party at work can hear the voices of the entombed men.

A VESSEL BURNED.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The firm of Charles A. Flint & Co. received information today that the four-masted steel sailing ship Charles R. Flint, the only merchant vessel flying the flag of Nicaragan, was burned off the Brazil coast last Tuesday.

THE STORY.

MRE MEN STILL ENTONNED.

April 26. via Sofia, Bulgaria, April 27.—Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary, expelled from Bitlis by the Turkish nationary that the substitute of the mine after the consideration of musch in the picker pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the husband. She says he was formerly at the picker pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the husband. She says he was formerly at the picker pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the husband. She says have as formerly at the picker pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the husband. She says have as formerly at the picker pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the husband. She says have as formerly at the picker pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the husband. She says have as formerly at the picker pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the husband. She says hat take, its says that she is sick and alores and care that the is several as ordered on the picker of the busit of the busits and the says that she is sick and the says that she is sick and the says that she is sick and the provision for a final versionary, or she would came to Burtle and Unable to work and also out of money, or

THE STORY. Mr. Knapp as already cabled, was NEW YORK, April 27.—At a meetof the Young Republican club at
ooklyn tonight a letter addressed to
escretary of the club from Senator
in Sherman was read. In the letter
Sherman says: "There can be no
libt as to the opinion of Major Mcdistribution of Major Mcapril 1, or until the roads were tolerably free from show in order that he might be able to take his family with

As it was, the missionary was com-As it was, the missionary was com-pelled to leave Bitlis before the time agreed upon, and without his family. When he reached Diarbekir, in custody, the news was telegraphed here, and the Turkish government positively as-serted that Mr. Knapp was the "guest of the vall of that place and not a prisoner."

It is now stated that the missionary HAS BEEN A PRISONER

throughout his journey to the coast, and that the vali of Aleppo detained him at that piace for five days while making futile efforts to make him sign an agreement not to return to Bitlis. Mr. Knapp steadily refused to sign any such agreement, on the Bitlis. Mr. Knapp steadily refused to sign any such agreement, on the ground that he had committed no crime, and had in no way broken the laws of the country and that the charges brought against him were entirely unfounded. He also distinctly gave the vall to understand that he intended to protest to the United States government against his expulsion from Bitlis and his treatment in general, and to hold the Turkish authorities responsible for the safety of his family.

When the vall saw that it was use-Bitlis. sine for the safety of his family.

When the vall saw that it was useless to continue his attempts to get Mr. Knapp to sign the agreement mentioned, the missionary was allowed to proceed, still

TREATED AS A PRISONER

TREATED AS A PRISONER

to Alexandretta. It had been agreed
between John W. Riddle, the United
States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, and the Turkish government, that
the American missionary, upon arriving at Alexandretta, was to be delivered to the United States consulthere and the latter was to see that
Mr. Ruapp came on to this city for
trial before the representative of the
United States. But, when the missionary reached Alexandretta, on April 28,
in spite of the porte's promise, the
Turkish authorities refused to deliver
the prisoner to the United States conseut, and the lactor enacted a formal protest against the detention of the missionary and communicated by wire
with Mr. Riddle informing but that test against the detention of the mis-sionary and communicated by wire with Mr. Elddle, informing him that the Turkish officials intended

TO EXPEL MR. KNAPP

Senate Committee Concludes Consideration of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The senthank of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The senstranger finally

24. Thereupon, Mr. Riddle made enerthank of the Turkish of the Turkish ate committee on commerce finally concluded its consideration of the river and harbor bill at 3 o'clock today.

Almost the entire day was spent in an effort to agree upon the compromise upon the conflicting claims of San Pedro and Santa Monica to the proposed deep water harbor for southern California without success.

Friends of San Pedro used the utmost endeavors to secure a concession that would leave the matter in the hands of a commission, but the majority in favor of Santa Monica manifested no disposition to permit a for than orders were sent to Alexandretta and nice the cruiser at the disposal of the United States consult at that port. This prompt action upon the part of Mr. Riddle made energetic representation to the Turkish getter re

The total reductions made in the house appropriations for next year amount to \$631,858, and the total increase \$2,661,691, making a total net increase over the house bill of \$2,029,523, and a total appropriation of \$12.-624,550. The increases made by the committee over the house bill, under the continuing contract system amount to \$8,504,402, making a total for continuing contract system amount to \$8,504,402, making a total for continuing contract system amount to \$8,504,402, making a total for continuing contract system amount to \$8,504,402, making a total for continuing contract system amount to \$8,504,402, making a total for continuing contract system amount to \$8,504,402, making a total for continuing contracts of \$60,225,613.

Some minor changes in addition to these given by the Associated Press Saturday were made by the committee total, including an increase of the limited and the plan of getting rid of the imstionaries.

Mr. Riddie, during the past few days, it is understood, has been in communi-

sultan the plan of getting rid of the missionaries.

Mr. Riddle, during the past few days, it is understood, has been in communication with Washington regarding the case of Mr. Knapp and it is believed that a more searching inquiry will be made into all the circumstances attending the expulsion of the American missionary from Bitlis in order that no doubt shall remain as to who is to blame in the matter and in order to establish a precedent which may serve as a guide, should further and similar occurrences be reported. occurrences be reported.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—There is no danger that the interests of missionary knapp, who is supposed to be now at Alexandretta, in the final ensionly of the United States consular agent, would be overlooked by the government. According to the programme mutually agreed the overlooked by the government. According to the programme mutually agreed upon by United States Minister Terrill before he left Constantinopie and the porte. Knapp will be sent by the United States consular agent to Constantinopie, there to remain until Mr. Terrill returns to his post, when he will be tried in the presence of the United States minister on the charges preferred by the Turkish orges preferred by the Turkish

MISSING MEN.

Most of Them Seem to Have Drifted to Montana.

The police of Butte are looking for a gay young Lotharlo named Edmund adelphia. Albert Williams, in response to a pa- New York. thetic letter of inquiry from Miss Tracy Hansen of No. 822 Church street, Evanston, Ill., says the Anaconda Standard. Miss Hansen says: "Will-lams is generally known by the nick-name of 'Doc.' He is six feet tail, with reddish complexion and sandy hair and mustache. He is \$\frac{1}{2}\$ years old and has been in Montana for ten years and has worked in Billings. When last heard from he was working in a silver mine. from he was working in a silver mine for a man named Scott. He came home

last April and left for the west six weeks ago, taking another fellow with him, but he dropped him in Omana."

The young girl goes on to say that Williams betrayed her under promise of marriage and that she will soon become a mother. She says that she is a poor girl, but that her life is too dear for her to commit suicide. She begs the police in Butte to assist her in locating Williams and they are endeavoring to get some trace of him.

Mrs. Neille McLean of No. 228 East Forty-second street, N. Y., has another tale of woe to relate. In a letter received at headquarters yesterday she says that her dusband, James McLean, who was a cosenman, started for butte in November, 1894. She has not heard from him since and she and her child are starving through his failure to provide for them. She has learned that he was married to a girl in Helena on January 25, 1895, and believes that he is now in Butte.

Mrs. Pauline Winkler of No. 1104 Fifteenth street, Denver, writes that her husband left Winslow, Ariz, on February 3 last to engage in business in or near Butte, and she has not heard from

DISTRICT DAY.

NEVERTHELESS, IT IS QUITE LIVELY IN THE HOUSE.

ickler's Pension Bill Takes Up a
Great Leal of Attention—Being
Pushed By the Friends of the Author.

Mr. Pickler, however, withdrew his request.

Some minor bills were then passed by
unanimous consent and at 4:40 the house
adjourned.

ALBANY, April 71.—Arguments on the
constitutionality of the Raines excise
law will be heard by the court of appsais
adjourned. Pickler's Pension Bill Takes Up a

ary 9 last to engage in ousiness in or near Butte, and she has not heard from him since. His first name is John and he is described as being a blonde Ger-man, 45 years old, and a barber by ocbankruptey bill as soon as the pen-sion bill was disposed of.

Mr. Henderson from the committee on rules then, at 1:30 p. m., brought in a special order for the consideration of the Pickler pension bill for one and one-half hours this afternoon under the five-minute rule, the previous question then to be considered as ordered on the bill and penaing amendments, with a provision for a final vote tomorrow, immediately after the reading of the journal. cupation.

Mrs. Frank Seymour of Devil's Lake,

He said it pretended to do one thing, but did another, as only such amendments as were adopted in committee would be voted on. The practical consequence of the zdoption of this rule would be to force the house to vote on the bill without amendment.

Mr. Dingley (Rep.) or Maine replied that the rule was almost a literal copy of the rule adopted by the last house, when the Wilson tariff bill was pend,

father says that he is a musician and may be found playing in a concert hall. It is parents want to hear that he is alive and well, if nothing more. His long silence has greatly worried his mother, and she is now seriously ill.

John Hartigan of No. 150 Como avaluate St. Paul. wants to learn someone St. Paul. wants to learn someone.

enue, St. Paul, wants to learn some-thing as to the whereabouts of Robert Warrington, who is thought to be in Mr. Mr. Dingley insisted that the spirit of the two rules was the same.

Mr. Henderson said he made no guise of the fact that the purpose of the rule was to bring the bill to a vote. He said the

SITUATION IN THE SENATE

must be taken into consideration, and areo the president in the White House and urged a'l the friends of the old soldiers to stand by the bill, as the soldiers to stand by the bill, as the best that could be written on the sta-

Tartarian won, Mattie Lee second, Wang third. Time—1:1574.
Second race, one mile—Sauter won, Joe O'Fot second, Riasco third. Time—1:4574.
Third race, mile and one-eighth—Cumberland prize, \$2,000, guaranteed to winner—Lady Inez won, Kondo second, Ben Edet third. Time—2:02.
Fourth race, half mile—Truxillo won, Agent second, Alvin W. third. Time—3:0. Fith race, seven-eighths of a mile—Overella won, Fesco second, Guard third. Aime—1:35. tute books at this time.

Mr. Crisp reiterated his statement Mr. Crisp reiterated his statement that the purpose of the rule was to destroy the right of amendments, and followed this with the charge that the bill had been framed, not by the committee on pensions, but by the leaders in control of the house should pass this bill as drawn, or nothing.

"The committee on pensions," said he, spent days and weeks in perfecting a bill, and then the gentlemen who control legislation and who manage the affairs of this house made this bill out in the speaker's room. This certainly is not the bill reported by the pension committee. Then those gentlemen brought in this rule

First race, Ricardo Second, Oregon Bengaria Ricardo Second, Oregon Bengaria Time—1:40%.

Third race, five furlongs—Rey Alta won, de Groat second, Bordeaux third. Time—1:05%.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter—Artemus won, Malo Dhabo second, Ravine mus won, Malo D TO PROTECT THEMSELVES

against this 150 Republican majority. If you adopt the rule you must take this bill as it stands, or nothing," he concluded, sarcastically, addressing the

concluded, sarcastically, addressing the Republican side. "If you like the situation you are welcome to it."

Mr. Henderson ridiculed the virtuous indignation of Mr. Crisp. "We now hear," said he, "the solemn voice of the star chamber rules committee of the past, whose rules were clad in steel, appealing for more time. I have no concealment to make," he concluded. "The gentleman says he appeals for opportunity to amend this or heavily backed second choices won or heavily oacked second choices won every race at Benning today except the 2-year-old event. Track good. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Volley won, Sir Dixon second. Time—1:15 3-5. No other peals for opportunity to amend this bill, presumably in the interest of the old soldier. In the same interest I ask for action."

starters.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs

-Dormitor won, Floran second, Wingedfoot third. Time-56 3-5.

Third race, mile handicap-Prig won,
Golden Gate second, Chugnut III third. Mr. Cannon (Rep.), of Illinois, said Third race, mile handicap—Prig won Golden Gate second, Chugnut III third. Time—1:15.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Emotional won, Jefferson second, Palmer-stone third. Time—1:17.

Fifth race mile and three-quarters over seven lurdies, selling—Kiikenny won. Tom Moore second, Woodrord third. Time—3:28.

Mr. Cannon (Rep.), of Illinois, said that as one of the 150 majority he favored the rule. He had voted for the act of 1850, he said, which had placed 400,000 new names on the pension roll. When the present administration assumed control of the pension office, at one stroke of the pen 20,300 names had been stricken from the rolls, and three hundred odd thousand pension—

FORSYTH, Ind., April 27.—The track was heavy at Forsyth today and only two favorites were successful, La Creole in the first and Ethelleah in the third. Summaries:

This bill did as he wished. PENSIONS PLACED IN JEOPARDY.

the adoption of the rule. If there was any question on which a Republican house could be trusted it was that of pensions and he protested against the interference of the committee on rules. The bill ought, he said, to be amended.

Second race, four furlongs—Thomas Payne won, Clematus second, Mrs. Murray third. Time—is?

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Ethelican won, Lottle second, Woodlake third. Time—i:E%.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Hazel Hatch won, Gomer second, Montella third. Time—i:20%.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Inspector Hunt won, Excuse second, Ferryman II third. Time—i:20%. The bill ought, he said, to be amended. The rule was adopted, 118 to 88. Thirry-four Republicans voted against the adoption of the order as follows: Blue, Bowers, Burton, of Missouri; Calderhead, Connolly, Cook, Cooper, Crowther, Danford, Dewitt, Eddy, Fenton, Graff, Hager, Hartman, Henry, Hepburn, Johnson, of California; Kirkpatrick, McClure, McLaughlin, Miller, Miner, of Wisconsin; Smith, Southard, Strong, Sulloway, Tawney, Towne, Tracewell, Updegraff, Van Horn, Wanger and Wilson, of Idaho, third. Time-lawy.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 27.—The inaugural day of the Kentucky association's
seventieth annual spring meeting brought
out 3.50 people. The weather was clear
and the track very fast. Three favorites
and two second choices won. The feature
of the day was the Distillers' stake which
went to McCleiland's Prince Lief. He
won pulled up in 1:672, which is now the
track record for a mile and a sixteenth.
First race, six furlongs—Simon W. won,

ger and Wilson, of Idaho.

First race, six furlongs—Simon W. won, Annee second, Myrtie Harkness third.

Second race, mile—Fred Barr won, Ace second, Signo third. Time—1:31%.

Third race, Distillers' stake, value to inner, 3740, mile and a sixteenth—Prince acf won, Semper Ego second, Galon D'or urd. Time—1:56%.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs—W. W. won, Red second, Gawgar third.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—W. W. won, Red second, Gawgar third.

Was taken up for amendment.

was taken up for amendment under
the five minute rule.
Mr. Conneily (Rep. Hi.) offered an
amendment to the section of the bill
which provided that no person entitled
to a pension should be disqualified from
excelving pension by reason of any prior
service in the confederate army, so as
to limit the provision to persons who had
performed "involuntary service" in the
southern army.
Mr. Pickler opposed the amendment on
the ground that it would be impossible
to prove that service in the confederate
army had been "involuntary."
Mr. Pearson (Rep. N. C.) appealed to
his colleague (Mr. Taibert) not to oppose the soldiers from their section, but
to let the opposition, if it must come,
come from the "copperheads" of the
morth.
Mr. Miles (Dem.) Md.) denounced the

Trust company, has been decided on the come from the coppe-north.

Mr. Miles (Dem.) Md.) denounced the men who deserted from the confederate

The matter was settled in the United army to JOIN THE UNION RANKS at the close of the war as mere mercen-aries who fought for gold and honored no

special master.

The Northern Pacific road will be given ten days in which to pay the claims against it, but there is no expectation that this will be done. The property is to be sold in three parcels, for which separate bids are to be made, which must aggregate no less than \$12,500,000.

at the close of the war as mere mercenaries who fought for gold and honored no
flag.

Mr. Layton (Dem. Ohio) offered an
amendment to substitute for the first section of the bill a service pension bill.

Mr. Pickler raised a point against it,
and Mr. Payne, who was in the chair,
sustained the point of order.

2ir. Layton appealed from the decision
of the chair. He urged members who
sincerely favored a service pension to
stand by him, but after some remarks by
Mr. Pickler, in which he innested that
the amendment, which was not germane,
was simply an attempt "to place the Republican side in the hole." the chair was
sustained and the amendment ruled out.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep. Iowa) offered an
amendment providing that the pension
office should construe the pension laws
liberaily in the interest of the claimant
and that no claimant should be required
to produce proof that would exclude

ALL REASONABLE DOUBT

ALL REASONABLE DOUBT

amendment was adopted and the bill was engrossed and ordered to its passage.

Mr. Pickler asked unanimous consent that the vote on the passage be taken this afternoon, saying that members who were absent could place themselves on record.

"Why don't they stay away from the horse races?" asked Mr. Taibert (Dem. S. C.) (Laughter.)

Mr. Pickler, however, withdrew his request.

NOT YET READY.

LONDON, April 27.-The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks WASHINGTON, April 27.-This was Beach, in the house of commons today, District of Columbia day in the house, and the general pension bill was side-tracked under an arrangement to give the district the first two hours.

Several district the first two hours.

Several district bills were passed.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of lows, chairman of the committee on judiciary, gave notice that he would call up the bankruptcy bill as soon as the pension bill was disposed of.

Mr. Henderson from the committee on rules then at 1220 n.m., brought in programme.

TENTH ANNUAL.

publican club, in commemoration of the birthday of General Grant, was held at the Monongahela house in this city tonight. Covers were hald to 40 persons and every seat was occupied. General Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania officiated as toastmaster. Congressman J. P. Dolliver of ties. Senator Davis of Minnesota and Congressman Online of Very Management of the control of the industry will affect about 15,000 employees, and in June we shall near all the tariff organs occupied.

Dutch forces are now shelling Lamp-ising, the chief village of Tockoemar, the leader of the Achinese, who rejected the ultimatum of Holland DATE SERVICE

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch from Athens says another conflict has occurred in the Hagion asileon district of Crete. It is alloged twenty Turks were killed and thirty wounded.

THE TOBACCO TRUST. NEW YORK, April 2.—Chancellor McGill of New Jerssy, heard arguments in Jersey City today on the application for an injunction restraining the American Tobacco commany from additional scrip dividend of 25 per cent. on the common stock. The application is made in the interest of disastisfied stockholders.

BOLLN'S CA E

Jury Stands Nine For Conviction and Three For Acquittat.

and Three For Acquittal.

OMAHA, April 27.—After a sensational trial extending over several weeks, the jury in the case of ex-City Treasurer Henry Belin was discharged, being unable to agree, They stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. Henry Bolin was charged with misappropriating \$115.00 of Omaha funds. The shortage was detected inst year and the pressure became so great his bondsmen took charge. His chief deputy was arrested in New Orleans, where he had gone, it is alleged, to avoid arrest. He is charged with misappropriating some funds. Bolin's defense was wholly technical.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.- The governor has ordered two companies of militla from this city to Natchitoches. Trouble is threatened there on account of the refusal of Democratic election officials to proclaim the result of the election according to the ballots cast by Populists, but which the Democrats claim were fraudulent.

HELD A LEVEL.

LONDON, April 27.-The Prince of Wales fine, the usual state procession and a large the usual state procession and a large and the diplomatic corps.

RENOUNCED IT.

VIENNA. April 27.-At the expressed This bill did not, perhaps, go as far as he wished, but it was the best that could be passed until the Republican party obtained full power.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep.), of Iowa, opposed the adoption of the rule. If there was

IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-The annual banquet of the Union league tonight, in honor of Grant's birthday, was a most successful event. Colonel Fred Grant was very enthusiastically received. Representative Cousins of Iowa responded to the principal toast, "The Memory of Grant." The toast was drank standing and in slience.

At Rochester.

ROCHESTER, April 27 .- A Grant memorial dinner was given here tonight under the auspicles of the right under the auspicies of the Young Men's Republican club. The guests included all the prominent local politicians. Senator T. C. Platt sent a letter of regret, which with many others was read by the secretary of the dinner committee.

MYSTERIOUS WATER.

A mile and a half from Franks, I T. a large spring of clear, sparkling water bubbles up through the gravel at the bubbles up through the gravel at the foot of Boggle mountain, tumbles swiftly down the hills over numerous fails and runs a big flouring mil at Franks for the Hon. B. F. Byrd. In the water is a substance that attaches itself to the buckets of the wheel, forming a hard, smooth stone about them that has to be broken off every six weeks with a hammer.

Wood or bones thrown into the water are petrified in a very short time and many rare and curious formations are to be seen in and about the stream. Near the mill the rosts of a large fall-

to be seen in and about the stream. Near the mill the roots of a large fallen tree over but not in the creek, all turned into stone.—Dalias News.

THE ODD WAISTS STILL WITH US. The new broadcloth and other woolen gowns have not succeeded in driving out of favor the custom of wearing fancy waists with dark silk or satin skirts. Separate waists of all colors and styles are an ever-essential feature of the well-stocked wardrobe, and are at the very height of their popularity. The importers are showing some charming new creations. Most of these have an indescribably dury appearance, and the society girl does not need to be told that those dainty little affairs, as light as thiattedown, are vasely becoming. Chiffon, gauze or delicate silk are favorite materials, and nothing heavier is employed for decorations than lace or brilliant Perstan embroidery. of favor the custom of wearing fancy

AIRY SUMMER PROCES. Perhaps the prettiest effects of all are

obtained in the summer gowns of organ-die, lawn or linen. Silk is the foundation die, lawn or linen. Silk is the foundation for all these light costumes, and usually a contrasting color is used. With the Madras gowns much embrodery is used, and there are panels of embroidery upon the skirt. Skirt dec time is quite permissible upon these thinner gowns, and lace-edge frills, ruches and embroidered designs are extensively used. The value of ribbon in brightening up a light costume has not been lost sight of, and bows and streamers are making their annual appearance.

but that claims should be decided in favor of the preponderance of the proof.

Mr. Hepburn's amendment was agreed to without division.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem. Ala.) offered an amendment which was ruled out creating "a battle pension roll."

Several other amendments were voted down, when at 4 o'clock, the time under the special order, expired and the hill was reported to the house. The Hepburn perfumes in a public place are detestable.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

GLASGOW, April 37.—It is reported that he Coates & Clark thread business will be amalgamated and that a central school will be established in the United

QUEBEC. April 27.—The ice bridge at Cape Rooge, above the city, was lifed by the high tide today and is moving out. Navigation to Montreal will now

HAVANA, April 27.—Employes of the banking house of August Belmont & Co., New York, today ideatified Urrialdo, the petintipal in the forgery, by which Sideon was obtained from Helmont & Co., by a man giving the name of Manuel Gonzales Mendous, on March 2 inst, who used the name of Hidalgo & Co., as the signers of a bogus letter of introduction.

PLAINT OF GLASS WORKERS.

Want More Protection, But Are Already Making Enormous Profits.

The manufacturers of window glass decided two or three days ago that all PITTSBURG, April 27.—The tenth 23. It has been customary heretofore the factories should be closed on May nnual banquet of the American Re- to close the factories during the months of July and August. This year

persons and every seat was occupied.
General Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania officiated as to astmaster. Congressman J. P. Dolliver of Pennselvania officiated as to astmaster. Congressman J. P. Dolliver of Pennselvania officiated as to astmaster. Congressman J. P. Dolliver of Pennselvania officiated as to astmaster. Congressman Quigg of New York spoke.

Li HUNG CHANG.

ODESSA, Bussia, April 27.—Li Hung Chang arrived here today on his way to Mospow to attend-the coronation of the crar as the representative of the emperor of China. The Chinese statesman was received by the civil and military authorities and a guard of honor.

DUTCH MEAN BUSINESS.

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—A dispatch from Batavia, Java, says that the last year (1896) of the McKin sy tariff, and in annual average of \$1,56,500, as against \$1,507,767 for the first three years of that is in the last year (1896) of the McKin sy tariff, and in annual average of \$1,56,500, as against \$1,507,767 for the first three years of that is in the last year (1896) of the McKin sy tariff, and in annual average of \$1,56,500, as against \$1,507,767 for the first three years of that is three years of the first three years of the most of the chief village of Testoceman. st and bravest of tariff laws yet

Before the partisan outery about the conditions of the window glass indus-try begins to be heard throughout the land we desire to invite attention for the following remarks in the National Glass Budget of the III hist, a jour-nal of the glass industry published in Pittaburg:

The price of

Pittaburg:
The price of domestic (window) glass must be kept at such a figure that the worst equipped and poorest managed mish factory can keep at neck above water, and unfair prices must be squeezed out of the home builders, who consume annually between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 boxes of domestic glass, in order to be able to fritter a portion of it away in a differential in the shape of a bonus to jobbers in a vain attempt to keep out 600,000 or 800,000 boxes, the importation or which has been invited, induced or which has been invited, induced

600,000 or \$00,000 boxes, the importation of which has been invited, induced and made possible by the short-sighted makeshifts and penurious policy of American manufacturers themselves; "And with these incontrovertible facts before them and the country, one will be compelled to hear from now till next November hoarse-throated should for McKinley and protection to home industry on the part of manufacturers and workmen; protection against the more progressive and superiorly more progressive and super equipped Belgian manufacturers; equipped Begian manufacturers; pre-tection against growing imports, made necessary by shut-downs at home; protection to give suck to the babes who have the best and cheapest ful-and the worst factories on earth; pro-tection to 2,000 blowers, largely of for-eign birth, who are earning from four tection to 2,000 blowers, largely of foreign birth, who are earning from four to ten times as much as the average American mechanic and craftsman, so as to keep the 64,000,000 people construit contributors and tribute payers to three of the most short-sighted 'combines' that ever grew fat at the expense of the unprotected common people who foot the bills."

This is very slain talk and it comes from a weekly journal of the glass industry, published in the city which may be called the headquarters of that industry and of Pennsylvania McKin-

may be called the headquarters of that industry and of Pennsylvania McKinleyism. The Budget also speaks of "the domestic manufacturers," who, "by their very combination," as forced to hold glass at such a point as will allow the worst situated, most crudely equipped and poofest managed factories to keep affoat, and consider the control of the contro aged factories to keep affoat, and con-stantly build dikes so that not a single farthing from all the tank improve-ments, mass production, mechanical handling of raw materials and tha economies resulting from the applica-tion of labor-saving machinery, which has so markedly distinguished the pagt decade shall ever dribble out to the decade zhall ever dribble out to the consumer."-New York Times.

PROFITED BY BEING ROBBED.

A lady was riding the other day in an omnibus along Oxford street, London, when a person in elerical attire don, when a person in clerical atting followed her into the vehicle and sake by her side. Shortly afterward he gek out of the bus and the lady, feeling for her purse, found it had been stolen. The behavior of the "clergyman" less to the suspicion that he was the thief. On reaching home the lady found in her pocket a large diamond ring. The purse contained but a few shillings, and the lady sold the ring left by the pickpocket for \$200.

A CYCLONE INCIDENT.

A stranger was about to register in a New York hotel when he took off his hat, disclosing the fact that he was as baid as a watermelon.
"From the west," asked the clerk.
The man needed. Then the clerk point-ed to the guest's baid head and inquired: 'Indians'

No," replied the stranger. Mother-in-law?" Barber's preventive?"

"Yes, by goah! Pard, yer the first chap what ever struck it right. Let's liquor." "Texas Sifter."

JOKE ON SOTHERY. A good story of Edward Sothern, the comedian, is told by Mr. Spielman in his "History of Punch." The occasion was that of the Prince of Wales' wed-ding. Sothern, one of the invited guests, arrived on the other side of the way, but owing to the denseness of the crowd, was utterly unable to force his way across. His friends caught sight of him and pointed to a policeman.

Sothern took the hint. Sothern took the hint.

"Get me through," he whispered,
"and Pil give you a sovereign."

"Afraid I can't." said the man, regretfully. "But Fil try." A prodigious effort was made, unsuc-cessfully, loud protests going up from the packed crowd. Sothern was at his wit's end; he could not hear the thought of lesing such a dinner in such company, but his invention did not fall him.

"Look here," he said to the constable, "put your handcuffs on me, drag me through and land me at the door, and I will give you two pounds." The man selzed the idea and Sothern together; he slipped on the handcuffs, and after a few moments of crushing pushing and general rough handling the disheveled comedian was successfully landed at Pagalar. fully landed at Punch's publication

door.

"You'll find the money in my waistcoat pocket," said Sothern. But he
did not observe that, after the polices
man had secured it, a stealthy addition
was made to the money in the constabular paim by one of his Punch friends
and only when the man disappears. and only when the man disappeared is the crowd did Sothera realize that a timely bribe had left him to mix with friends for the rest of the day and to eat his dinner with his hands firmly secured in his manacles.